FAIR APPORTIONMENT FOR NEW YORK CITY.

Some Democratic Papers Claiming More Assemblymen Than the Herald Estimate.

THE CONSTITUTION OVERLOOKED.

Why, Having One-quarter of the Population, the Metropolis Will Not Have One-quarter of the Assembly.

ONE MEMBER COUNTIES PREVENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1891.—It was evidently not a happy New Year for some people. Several journals "up the State" that have been trying to get the census figures for the counties of New York show signs of curvature of their editorial columns over the HERALD's magnificent feat in obtaining and publishing those figures. The shock was greatest to the Albany *Argus*, judging from its symptoms of rage and jealousy. It is clear that cerebral complications have resulted. In one place to-day it says:—

"Through the courtesy of the Honorable Roswell P. Flower, who went to much trouble to penetrate for the *Argus* the secrecy surrounding the Census Bureau, we are enabled to publish the statement of the population of New York State by counties."

Mr. Flower just penetrated one day too late. The HERALD published the statement of the population of the State by counties twenty-four hours before the penetration bore fruit, and hence this griping displayed in another place in the *Argus*:—

"Superintendent Porter, of the Census Bureau, now has the opportunity to turn the laugh on the NEW YORK HERALD. Through that newspaper's profound ignorance of the method in which reapportionment bills always have been framed, the HERALD allows New York city only thirty members of the Assembly. According to the Porter census, as a matter of fact, it should allow the metropolis thirty-two. The error of the HERALD even a child would detect, for the city's population is just one-quarter of the State's and to the end of time one-quarter of 128 will be thirty-two, not thirty."

New York ought to have thirty-four members of Assembly, but not on the census returns exclusively published on Wednesday last in the HERALD and in the *Argus* to-day. On those figures the city is entitled to only thirty by the only fair method of reapportionment.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS.

It is true that New York's population is one-quarter of the population of the whole State. It would seem to a bitter democratic partisan as if that would entitle the city to one-quarter of the 128 Assemblymen, or thirty-two members. It would but for one slight obstruction—the State constitution. That stands in the way.

It says that each county, no matter how small in size or population, must have one member at least, and that the total number of members must not exceed 128. If you start off by giving New York one-quarter of the members because it has one-quarter of the population, and Kings the same proportion of members that its population bears to the total population, and keep on in that way, you won't have members enough to go round without doing the rankest kind of injustice to the counties "up the State."

The HERALD, in outlining the reapportionment, did it without party bias. It adopted the only fair system, and the result was an apportionment as fair to the republicans as the democrats.

Subtract the total population of the one-member counties from the grand total of the State and divide the remainder by the number of the two or more member counties. The result will be the true basis for Assembly district representation, which is about fifty thousand. New York having 1,513,501 in population, according to Mr. Porter, is therefore entitled to only thirty members, with 13,000, or less than a major fraction, to spare.

WHAT THE GOVERNOR THINKS.

Governor Hill fails to detect any error in the HERALD's scheme of reapportionment. He, of all men in the State, would be expected to claim thirty-one members for New York if it could be done with any show of right. But the Governor is fair. He said to-day, when I asked him about the matter:—

"As I told you yesterday, I regard the HERALD's method of reapportioning the State, as to Assembly, Senatorial and Congressional districts, on the census figures, as honest to both parties. I see no reason to change my views. The system by which the basis of representation was arrived at is correct in principle and is accurately worked out. I would like, of course, to have as many additional Assembly districts in New York county as possible, but the first thing to be desired and that, above all others, is an honest apportionment bill for the people. I do not see how the HERALD's plan in that respect can be improved upon."

Judge Isaac Maynard, who is an authority on reapportionment, takes the same view of the HERALD scheme as the Governor. He said to-day:—

"You cannot start by giving the largest county one-quarter of the members of Assembly because it has one quarter of the population. In the abstract that might be right, but the State constitution says that, while each county must have one member and as many more as its population entitles it to, the total number is limited. Therefore, so as not to work injustice, you have got to give all the small counties a member, and then give the others as many members each as it is clear they are entitled to on a fair basis."

The HERALD, by the official figures it exclusively published, put the republicans in this position:—They must admit that the federal census is utterly unreliable or that the present apportionment of the State is a flagrant outrage. If they believe that the federal census is correct they must see the outrage, and the HERALD has shown them that they have nothing to fear from a State enumeration, because the subsequent apportionment would be just as it has been shown it would be under the Porter census. If they believe it is not correct, they admit at once the necessity of a State count.

If there is a spark of love for popular government, an ounce of desire to obey the constitution, or a sixteenth of an inch of fear of the people in the composition of the republicans, they will help put through a State enumeration bill this winter, and early at that.

GETTING EVEN WITH A REPORTER.

A CHICAGO NEWSPAPER MAN ARRESTED IN MISSISSIPPI AFTER SENDING A SCORCHING DESPATCH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 1, 1891.—Word was received here to-day that William Glenn, a reporter for the Chicago *Tribune*, sent from here to Carrollton to investigate the killing of Postmaster Mathews on Christmas Day by Druggist McBride, had been arrested and confined in jail at Winona, Miss. Carrollton is away from the railroad some fifteen miles and Glenn went there yesterday to look up the facts of the killing. He hired a negro to drive him from Carrollton to Winona and sent his story from the latter place. He was arrested to-day charged with overdriving the horse, which died during the night.

The *Tribune* at once telegraphed to Governor Stone asking for Glenn the protection of the law, it being feared his arrest and detention were but a part of a scheme to harm him for having denounced McBride as a cold blooded murderer in the despatch sent to Chicago. Governor Fifer was also telegraphed to and asked to use his influence with the Governor of Mississippi in securing fair play for Glenn.

President Fish, of the Illinois Central road, telegraphed the company's attorneys at Winona to take up Glenn's case and procure bail for him at the earliest possible moment. Glenn's despatch to the *Tribune* was rather severe upon the Sheriff, Mayor and citizens generally of Carrollton, and characterized the killing of the Postmaster as simply a cold blooded assassination.

It is thought here that some one made known the contents of Glenn's despatch and that his arrest was intended as a sort of reprisal, though it is hardly thought any harm will befall the young man.

A NEW BALTIMORE CHURCH.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1, 1890.—The new and beautiful church of Corpus Christi, the memorial of the Jenkins family to their parents, was solemnly consecrated to-day by His Eminence Cardina- Gibbons. Bishop Foley, of Detroit, was the celebrant of the Pontifical mass, and Archbisop Ryan, of Philadelphia, preached the sermon.

ICE CUTTERS IN A FEVER.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1891.—Rain has fallen all day along the Upper Hudson, with the thermometer above the freezing point. Icemen fear the result.

Despite the storm thousands of men, boys and horses worked on the ice from Poughkeepsie north to Albany scraping off the snow that fell during the night and cutting and housing.

All the companies have decided to cut at once what they can secure at the present thickness.

VESSELS IN DISTRESS.

THE CLARENCE S. BEMENT SIGHTED AT SEA STRIPPED OF HER SAILS.

Captain Wicke, of the German bark Charles Luling, which arrived from Hamburg yesterday, reported that on December 27 he passed the American ship Clarence S. Bement. The ship had lost her fore, main and mizzen topgallant masts, her topmast heads and her fore lower topsail yards and all her sails. The foretopmast sail only was intact.

There was a light westerly wind blowing at the time and a moderate sea running. The vessel was drifting to the eastward, but her commander, Captain Franck, asked for no assistance. Captain Wicke thought the hull was all right. When sighted the ship was in latitude 37 deg. 55 min. north and longitude 70 deg. 20 min. west, or about east-northeast of Cape Hatteras.

She is supposed to have been stripped of her canvas in the hurricane. The ship, which registers 1,899 tons, left Dublin on November 18 for this port.

The tank steamer Pollux, which was chartered by the Ward line to carry molasses in bulk from Cuba to this port, has not yet arrived. She left Rouen November 12 for Philadelphia, and she was last spoken in latitude 49 deg. 55 min. and longitude 38 deg. 52 min. Her rudder was disabled, and her crew was engaged in making temporary repairs, and the vessel has not since been heard from. It is feared she is lost.

There are still no tidings of the British ship Ravens Hall, which left New York June 11 last for Calcutta. She was spoken on July 24, in latitude 30 degrees south, longitude 34 degrees west The ship's fate since that time has been a mystery. She was of 1,664 tons burden, commanded by Captain Telfer. The crew numbered about twenty men.

WHIPPED BY WHITE CAPS.

REUBEN YOUNG WAS THRASHED AND WARNED TO KEEP SOBER.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Jan. 1, 1891.—A band of White Caps visited the house of Reuben Young, at Riverton, Pa., on New Year's Eve, and taking him out, administered a flogging.

Then they exacted a promise from him that he would in the future abstain from the use of strong drink and allowed him to depart.

It is said that the band intended to duck him in the Delaware River, but that the icy waters precluded such a ceremony.

TO EDUCATE COLORED MINISTERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 1, 1891.—A number of prominent colored ministers and laymen met here yesterday and decided to organize an institution to be known as the Park University. It will be incorporated under the State laws.

The organization is the outgrowth of a summer educational institution held here last August. About $200,000 will be invested in the plan. The Rev. Mr. Ayler, presiding elder of the New Jersey Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, was elected president, and Mr. Abraham P. Denny, of Princeton, secretary. The Charles H. Bond tract of land, consisting of sixty acres, near here, has been purchased. It is proposed to erect buildings and inaugurate an annual summer school similar to that at Chautauqua, N. Y. A theological course will be conducted for colored clergymen and a brick college erected that will accommodate 100 students. Eight acres of the tract will be arranged for camp meeting grounds and an immense outdoor auditorium will be put up.

A HORSE COST HIS LIBERTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1891.—James Quay was arrested to-night in the Marlborough Mountains on a charge of horse stealing by Policemen Darragh and Jerome, of Newburg. He is alleged to have stolen a horse and sleigh from Water street, Newburg, last night belonging to J. H. Waters, of Balmville. The horse and sleigh were recovered this morning at Middlehope.

TO HANG FOR MURDER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 1, 1891.—Andrew B. Borjesson, who brutally murdered his sweetheart, Emma Anderson, in her room last summer, at New Milford, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on Friday, January 29, 1892, at the County Jail, Litchfield.

MRS. BEACH KEEPS THE CHILD.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 1, 1891.—Judge Robinson, of the Superior Court, held court in this city to-day in order to finish the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Joseph H. Beach to secure control of his daughter Daisy. Since the divorce was granted to Mrs. Beach the child, who is eleven years old, has been with her mother.

Beach introduced many witnesses to prove that Mrs. Beach was an unfit woman to have charge of the child. The case was submitted without argument. Judge Robinson quickly gave his decision that the child should remain with her mother.

A POLICEMAN'S LIFE IN PERIL.

William Walker, twenty-six years old; James Walker, aged twenty-two, and Collins Walker, aged thirty-five, three Scotch brothers residing at No. 56 Sussex street, Jersey City, were each held in $1,000 bail yesterday morning by Police Justice Stilsing to appear for examination this morning upon a charge of disorderly conduct and assaulting a policeman.

Policeman Harrigan was informed at five o'clock yesterday morning that some men were murdering each other in Sussex street. He summoned the assistance of Policeman Keefe, and they found Policeman Colihan lying on the floor, in an upper room, bleeding. The youngest Walker had Colihan's club, and was pounding him with it. Had it not been for the arrival of the other policemen Colihan would no doubt have been murdered by the men.

WHISKEY COST THEIR LIBERTY.

Nicolia Nicollas and Peter Gratsopp, two Russian sailors, attached to the crew of the bark Marco Palo, lying at the foot of Fourth street, Hoboken, were committed to jail yesterday morning to await examination by Recorder McDonough, charged with drunkenness and mutinous conduct.

The two men, on New Year's Eve, went on board the ship at midnight. They were drunk and demanded some money from the captain with which to continue their spree. The captain refused to give them the money and advised them to go to their bunks. They became enraged and attempted to force open a locker in which the captain kept his money and valuables, threatening violence if any one interfered.

After a hard struggle they were overpowered and bound by the captain, mate and sailors. Word was sent to Police Headquarters and officers went to the ship and took them to the jail. When they were arraigned before Recorder McDonough yesterday morning they were morose and sullen.

TRAMPS SENT TO JAIL.

Justice Breeders, of Egg Harbor, N. J., passed judgment yesterday on a party of drunken tramps who were arrested the night previous. They collected on the steps of the Post Office and insulted citizens as they passed. City Marshal George Serff, with the assistance of citizens, made the arrests. Three of the gang were sent to the County Jail for one month, another for two months, and the alleged leader was sentenced for three months.

CRUSHED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN.

Samuel Baker, a well-to-do farmer of Absecom, N. J., while driving over the turnpike crossing on the Atlantic City meadows, at Pleasantville, on Wednesday evening, was struck by an express train and instantly killed. The horse was killed and the wagon demolished. Coroner Joseph Farr empanelled a jury yesterday and held an inquest. The verdict was accidental death.

MADE TOO MANY NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

John Mead, a young man living on West Newark avenue, Jersey City, fell last night from the platform of the terminus of the Hoboken "L" road on Jersey City Heights and his skull was fractured. He was removed to the City Hospital, where the surgeons removed the bone which was pressing on the brain. They entertain but little hope of his recovery.

Mead's home is on West Newark avenue, Jersey City. He had been calling on friends, and being under the influence of liquor started for home. He staggered and fell between the bars of the guard rail.

CLUBBED HER GIRL GUEST.

Mrs. English celebrated New Year's Day by a party at her home, No. 53 Sussex street, Jersey City, last evening. The merriment was arrested by an altercation between several young girls. This irritated Mrs. English, who stopped the row by using a club on Mamie McKiernan, a fifteen-year-old girl. Mamie had several wounds, among them two ugly cuts on the head. They were dressed by City Physician Gray and Mrs. English was locked up in a cell.

SMILING AT HIS WIFE HE SHOT HIMSELF.

Peculiar Suicide of Corporal Cassidy, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, at His Brooklyn Home.

LIFE ENDED WITH THE YEAR.

He Was in Excellent Spirits and Joking When He Pulled the Trigger of His Rifle.

The suicide, by shooting, of John Cassidy, a corporal in the Sixty-ninth regiment, at his home, No. 126 North Sixth street, Brooklyn, in the presence of his wife and child and a friend, Thomas Meyer, a few minutes before the advent of the new year, which was reported in the HERALD yesterday was made the subject of investigation by Coroner Lindsay during the day.

Cassidy killed himself with a rifle, placing the muzzle of the weapon against his abdomen and pulling back the hammer with his toes.

He was twenty-seven years old and was considered a crack marksman. There is no known motive for the suicide. Cassidy had been married nearly three years and lived with his wife and their child on the third floor of the house No. 126 North Sixth street. He was a tinsmith, employed in Vogel's tin works on South Ninth street, and his domestic life was of the happiest kind.

He left his apartments early on New Year's Eve, and about ten o'clock at night met Thomas Meyer, who was a groomsman at his wedding. He invited Meyer to his house, telling him that he was going to get his wife to prepare a little feast in honor of the New Year.

They reached the house at eleven o'clock and began a friendly argument as to what was best to eat. They decided upon sausages, and Mrs. Cassidy left the house to get them. When she was gone Meyer went after a pitcher of beer. The men were drinking the beer when Mrs. Cassidy returned, and she immediately began frying the sausages.

DELIBERATELY SHOT HIMSELF.

While Meyer was sitting at the kitchen window Cassidy got up from the lounge and went into his bedroom for his rifle. He took a number of blank cartridges and began to empty the shells of the composition wadding and shot, which he stuffed into the barrel of the gun.

A few minutes before midnight Mrs. Cassidy said the feast was ready. Cassidy put the rifle against the wall and took the shoe off his right foot. He picked up the rifle again and, while smiling, placing the barrel against his abdomen, he deliberately forced back the hammer with his toes and let it go off. There was a loud report and Cassidy fell from the lounge to the floor, shrieking "My God! My God!"

Mrs. Cassidy and Meyer ran out of the room and shouted for help. Policeman Brennan, of the Bedford avenue station, heard the cries and when he reached the room Cassidy was dead. Mrs. Cassidy was so excited that she was unable to give an intelligent account of the shooting, and Meyer also seemed dumfounded.

A large crowd congregated around the house and the police had a difficult task in keeping the people back.

When Mrs. Cassidy recovered from the excitement she told the police that her husband must have killed himself because she remonstrated with him regarding his frequent visits to the apartments of Mrs. Bingham, the landlady, in the adjoining house.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

The police decided to hold Meyer as a witness to the suicide, and he was taken to the station house and detained there.

To the police Mrs. Cassidy said her husband had no reason to kill himself and she believed that it might have been an accident. She could give no reason why her husband removed one of his shoes and she said it looked very much as though he killed himself on the impulse of the moment. She added that she had never given her husband cause for jealousy and they lived happily together.

BROOKLYN OFFICIALS "AT HOME."

OLD BROOKLYNITES AND POLITICIANS PAY THE USUAL COURTESIES AT THE HALL.

The observance of New Year's Day was very general in Brooklyn despite the sloppy streets. There were services at all the Catholic churches.

At the City Hall Mayor Chapin received his constituents for one hour, from eleven o'clock until noon. He was assisted by Supervisor-at-Large Kretzschmar and Corporation Counsel Jenks. On the Mayor's desk was a beautiful cluster of rare orchids, which were in a vase of brass and fancifully designed wood, carved from a pew in the old Dutch Reformed Church which formerly stood on Joralemon street. It was the gift of "Uncle Dan" Northup, the venerable secretary of the Department of City Works, who for upward of a quarter of a century has contributed to the adornment of the Mayor's office on January 1.

The feature of the reception of the Mayor was the visit of the Society of Old Brooklynites. The members wore blue silk badges on the lapels of their coats, and were marshalled by Colonel Stillwell, whose grandfather was a soldier in Washington's army and whose homestead stood on the site now occupied by Fort Hamilton. Thomas Stewart, aged eighty-two years, was the senior member of the visiting delegation.

Conspicuous among the other visitors I observed Charity Commissioner Nolan, Bernard Bogan (who taught the Sunday class in which Archbishop Corrigan learned his catechism), Commissioner William Furey, City Works Commissioner Adams, General Horatio C. King, Dr. Watson, ex-Alderman Theophilus Olena, Alderman John McCarty, William J. Moffatt, Justices Petterson and Walsh, Excise Commissioner Schlieman, William Walton, Major Oates, Thomas Rielly, ex-Congressman O'Rielly, Congressmen Clancy and Campbell, Police Commissioner Hayden, Superintendent Campbell, Police Captains Campbell, Eason, Leavy, Brennan and McKelvey, Coroner Lindsay, Deputy Coroner Kelly, Joseph Carroll and District Attorney Ridgway.

City Auditor Anton Weber took hold of the helm of office, relieving Thomas B. Rutan, who retired after serving two terms. Mr. Weber had a social welcome and a sideboard for all his visitors in his private office at the City Hall.

At Raymond Street Jail Sheriff Courtney was "at home" between the hours of ten o'clock and two o'clock. Among his visitors were Chief Engineer Nevins, Fire Commissioner Ennis, Health Commissioner Griffin, Deputy Commissioner John Young, County Auditor Keller, Dr. A. W. Shepard, Joseph Scully, Colonel M. J. Cummings, Engineers Dale and Doyle, Dennis McNamara, Richard Dorney, Assessor Rogers, John A. Quintard, Lawyer Keady and Police Justice Tighe.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction met at their office in Elm place, at noon, and re-elected Colonel B. Frank Gott president and Commissioner George H. Murphy treasurer for the ensuing year. Mr. Gott now enters upon his second official term of four years.

Under the auspices of the Hebrew Orphan Society of Brooklyn a reception was held in the afternoon at the asylum on McDonough street. The affair, which comprised musical, instrumental and vocal selections, was under the management of Messrs. Benjamin Croner, Isaac Levy, Henry May, Miss Zurline Baum, Mrs. S. Berendsohn and Mrs. I. H. Bamberger.

MONEY SHUT HIS MOUTH.

Casper Finn, a burly Polander, was remanded to Raymond Street Jail by Justice Goetting, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday morning for carrying concealed weapons.

He was arrested at midnight Wednesday in front of a restaurant at No. 136 Grand street, and gave the police a severe tussle before he would submit to arrest. In his pocket was found a heavy slungshot.

The police learned that Finn had been in a fight with an unknown man and had knocked him senseless. The injured man had been taken away when the police reached the scene of the encounter, and when an eye witness of the affray came to the Bedford avenue police station, while Finn's pedigree was being taken, and began talking of the fight, Finn pulled out a roll of bills and spoke something in Polish. The informer ceased his conversation and became very dumb. He could not be induced to speak further of the affair, and the police concluded to hold Finn and make an investigation. They have not learned who the injured man is, and believe he is badly hurt.

HANGED HIMSELF IN HIS HOME.

Otto Glonz, thirty-two years old, after making a number of calls yesterday, returned to his house, No. 17 Delmonico place, Brooklyn, last night and hanged himself from his bedroom door. While he was adjusting the noose around his neck his wife was entertaining some friends in a front room. She told the police that he had often threatened to kill himself because he was suffering from consumption.

THE CHURCH FREE OF DEBT.

The Bedford Avenue Dutch Reformed Church, of Brooklyn, opens the new year free of debt, having in the past two years wiped out obligations amounting to more than $50,000. Jubilee services will be held at the church on Sunday morning, when the pastor, Rev. Dr. E. P. Terhune, will preach and Rev. Elbert S. Porter, of Bridgewater, Mass., the son of a former pastor, will deliver an address. A sociable, in the nature of a reunion of former and present members of the congregation, will be held next Tuesday evening.

KILLED BY A DUMMY ENGINE.

AN UNKNOWN MAN GROUND TO PIECES IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.

An unknown man was killed last night, between half-past eight and nine o'clock, on the dummy road which runs from Twenty-fifth street, South Brooklyn, to Fort Hamilton. The exact spot where he was struck could not be determined. The first intimation that an accident had occurred was the finding of blood on the front wheels of an engine when it arrived at the depot at Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue at nine o'clock. The engineer, who saw the stains, then looked in among the running gear and found there the upper half of a man's body fastened between parts of the machinery.

Both arms were cut off at the elbows and the body at the chest. The face was gashed almost beyond possibility of recognition. The dead man had black hair and whiskers and portions of a black coat and vest clung to the remains.

The dummy road to Fort Hamilton is four miles long and unlighted for the greater part of the way. There are many unguarded crossings also. The dummies are boxed in and the railroad people professed to be at a loss to know how the body could have got in the place where it was found. It is thought that the man was lying down in the middle of the track.

The Brooklyn police were searching for the rest of the body last night.

HAVE CITIZENS NO RIGHTS?

THEIR LIVES IMPERILLED AT THE RAILROAD CROSSINGS IN JERSEY CITY.

The platform of a bobtail car was torn off yesterday morning at the Newark avenue crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City. The car was one of those on the line running between the Pennsylvania and Erie railroad depots and ferries.

The crossing is on the busiest thoroughfare in the city and is guarded by four flagmen. An incoming express train was approaching at a much more rapid rate than the flagmen calculated, and thinking the horse car could clear the rails he gave the signal to the driver to go ahead. The driver saw his danger when he reached the centre of the rails and whipped up his horse. He succeeded in getting the body of the car out of the way of the pilot of the train, but the rear platform was struck and torn away. The platform was not occupied and no one was hurt.

A double car of the Hoboken line, crowded with passengers, had a narrow escape at the same crossing a few hours earlier. The rear platform was grazed by an express train.

This is the most dangerous of the many perilous crossings in Jersey City. When the railroad company began the construction of its elevated road for passenger tracks the gates were removed from the crossings and flagmen were stationed at them. The flagmen are not as protective as the gates, and many pedestrians have been killed or maimed. The accidents were so frequent that the Board of Aldermen requested the company to restore the gates. A few days ago Mayor Cleveland wrote to the company demanding that the force of guards at the crossings be increased or that the company should comply with the ordinance which limits the speed of trains in the city to six miles an hour.

The company has promised to run its passenger trains over the elevated road some time next month.

ABBOT ZILLIOX'S RECORD.

HIS LIFE WAS DEVOTED TO THE WORK OF THE CHURCH.

The Rev. Jacob Zilliox, D. D., O. S. B., who died on Wednesday night at his home in Newark, as announced in the HERALD yesterday, was born in Newark on October 14, 1849, near St. Mary's Priory, over which he was called to preside on February 11, 1885.

As a boy he attended the St. Mary's parich school. He became a novitiate of the Benedictine Order at St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1862, and went to Europe to finish his education in 1868, and in 1869 he attended the great council in Rome, where he met Pope Pius IX.

He afterward entered the Jesuit University at Insbruck, Austria, where he spent several years. He also spent one year at Regensburg, Bavaria.

The Pope was so pleased with his scholarly attainments that he conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity after he had been made a priest, which event occurred in his twenty-third year. The usual age for the admission of persons to the priesthood is twenty-four, but on account of his great learning a dispensation was obtained in his case. Dr. Zilliox returned to America in 1875 and was placed in the chair of theology at St. Vincent's, where he remained until 1880, when, on account of failing health, he resigned and returned to Newark. His health had so much improved, six months later, that he returned to St. Vincent's and was appointed to the position of Prior, which he held for some time. He remained there until he was elected the first Abbot of St. Mary's Priory, in Newark, at which time it was said he was the youngest Abbot in the world. As Abbot of St. Mary's he had jurisdiction over the churches of most of the Eastern States.

THE YALE AFLOAT AGAIN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 1, 1891.—The coasting schooner Yale, which was stranded near this place about a week ago, was pulled off the bar early this morning by a wrecking tug and was towed to New York for repairs. The vessel is not very badly damaged. The crew spent the night on the boat, and the life saving crew shot a line over the schooner in order to run out the breeches buoy in case the sailors wanted to come ashore.

The beach, from Sandy Hook to Point Pleasant, is strewn with timbers, a portion of the cargo of the Mellissa Trask, the schooner which was stranded near Sandy Hook last week.

SIGNAL OFFICE FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1891.—Weather forecasts till eight P. M. Friday:—For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, threatening weather and rain, with a cold wave; southerly winds.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy (HERALD Building), No. 218 Broadway:—

	1890.	1891.		1890.	1891.
3 A. M.	38	28	3:30 P. M.	50	39
6 A. M.	37	30	6 P. M.	50	42
9 A. M.	40	34	9 P. M.	51	43
12 M.	46	35	12 P. M.	53	43

Average temperature yesterday 36¾

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Steamer.	*Sails.*	*Destination.*	*Office.*
Umbria	Jan 3	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Spaarndam	Jan 3	Rotterdam	39 Broadway
La Bretagne	Jan 3	Havre	3 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Jan 6	Liverpool	35 Broadway
Adriatic	Jan 7	Liverpool	41 Broadway
Saale	Jan 7	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Rhynland	Jan 7	Antwerp	6 Bowling Green
Scandia	Jan 8	Hamburg	37 and 61 B'way
Bothnia	Jan 10	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Egypt'n Monarch	Jan 10	London	22 State street
Circassia	Jan 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Werkendam	Jan 10	Rotterdam	39 Broadway
La Gascogne	Jan 10	Havre	3 Bowling Green
City of Chicago	Jan 14	Liverpool	6 Bowling Green
Britannic	Jan 14	Liverpool	41 Broadway
Elder	Jan 14	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Westernland	Jan 14	Antwerp	6 Bowling Green
State of Nevada	Jan 15	Glasgow	53 Broadway
Etruria	Jan 17	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Amsterdam	Jan 17	Amsterdam	39 Broadway
Suevia	Jan 17	Hamburg	37 and 61 B'way
La Champagne	Jan 17	Havre	3 Bowling Green
Wyoming	Jan 20	Liverpool	35 Broadway
Celtic	Jan 21	Liverpool	41 Broadway
Lahn	Jan 21	Bremen	3 Bowling Green
Rhaetia	Jan 22	Hamburg	37 and 61 B'way
Gallia	Jan 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Ancheria	Jan 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Fulda	Jan 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Obdam	Jan 24	Rotterdam	39 Broadway
Navada	Jan 27	Liverpool	35 Broadway
California	Jan 27	Hamburg	37 and 61 B'way
Germanic	Jan 28	Liverpool	41 Broadway
City of Berlin	Jan 28	Liverpool	6 Bowling Green
Spree	Jan 28	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
S. of Pennsylvania	Jan 29	Glasgow	53 Broadway
Rugia	Jan 29	Hamburg	37 and 61 B'way
Werra	Jan 31	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Maasdam	Jan 31	Rotterdam	39 Broadway
City of Chicago	Feb 11	Liverpool	6 Bowling Green
FROM SAN FRANCISCO.			
Mariposa	Jan 10	Sydney, NSW	261 Broadway

CLOSING OF EUROPEAN MAILS.

SATURDAY, Jan 3—Steamers La Bretagne, for France, &c, at 6:30 AM; Umbria, for Europe, at 7:30 AM; Island, for Norway, at 8 AM; Spaarndam, for the Netherlands, at 8:30 AM.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	7 25	Moon rises	11 52 PM
Sun sets	4 44		

TIME OF HIGH WATER.

Sandy Hook	— — AM	12 01 PM	
Governor's Island	12 16 AM	12 16 PM	

☞ Predictions are for Eastern standard time; to reduce this to New York local time add 4 minutes. For high water at Hell Gate add 1 hour and 49 minutes to Governor's Island time.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

THURSDAY, Jan 1, 1891.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Circassia (Br), Hedderwick, Glasgow Dec 19 and Moville 20th, with mdse and 61 cabin and 316 steerage passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the bar at 3:30 AM. Had strong SW and NW gales, with high seas the entire passage.

Steamer Galileo (Br), McGee, Hull Dec 17, with mdse to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the bar at 10:30 PM.

Steamer Italia (Ger), Schmidt, Swinemunde Dec 18 and Copenhagen 15th, with mdse and 123 steerage passengers to H J Certis. Arrived at the bar at 7 AM.

Steamer Foscolia (Br), Le Templier, Pernambuco Dec 2, Maceio 6th and St Lucia 19th via Delaware Breakwater 31st, with sugar to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the bar at 6 AM.

Steamer Neptune (Br), Fraser, Montego Bay Dec 26 and Port Maria 27th, with mdse to J E Kerr & Co. Arrived at the bar at 12:30 PM.

Steamer Nacoochee, Smith, Savannah Dec 29, with mdse and passengers to R L Walker.

Steamer Old Dominion, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Frostburg, Mills, Baltimore, with coal to Consolidated Coal Co.

Ship Landseer (of Boston), Laffin, Hong Kong 165 days, with mdse to Russell & Co.; vessel to Vernon H Brown & Co. Had light SE and good NE trades, was 12 days north of Hatteras with heavy gales and high sea; Dec 8 Fred Miller, seaman, a native of Russia, aged 37 years, died of Bright's disease, and was buried at sea.

Bark Charles Loling (Ger), Wicke, Hamburg, 49 days, with mdse to order; vessel to Watjen, Tosl & Co. Dec 27, lat 37 56, lon 70 20, spoke ship Clarence S Bement (of Philadelphia), from Dublin for New York, with her three topgallantmasts, topmasts heads and fore lower topsail yard gone, and all sails lost, except foretopmast staysail; wind and sea at the time westerly and vessel drifting to eastward.

Bark Latona (of St John, NB), Kerr, Bordeaux, 35 days, with mdse to order; vessel to Scammell Bros.

Brig Pearl, Knapp, St Pierre, Mart, 19 days, in ballast to L W & P Armstrong. Was seven days north of Hatteras, with strong NE and NW gales.

Brig Eastern Star (of New Haven), Hammond, St Pierre, Mart, 18 days, in ballast to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Schr W R Chester (of Machias), Thompson, Baracoa 15 days, with cocoanuts to Gomez & Fearnall; vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Had strong SW and NW gales.

☞ Steamer Bohemia (Ger), Leithauser, from Hamburg, arrived at the bar at midnight 31st. Brought 19 cabin and 554 steerage passengers. Had strong W gales and high seas.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer H F Dimock, Barry, Boston for New York, with mdse to H F Dimock.

Steamer City of New Bedford, Webber, New Bedford for New York, with mdse to Borden & Lovell.

Steamer City of Brockton, McDonald, Fall River for New York, with mdse to Borden & Lovell.

Schr Anna B Jacobs, Wilson, Norwalk for New York.

Schr Oscar F Hawley, Dorlan, Greenwich for New York.

Tug May McWilliams, with 1 barge.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer H M Whitney, Hallett, New York for Boston.

Wind at Sandy Hook, sunset, S, light; dense fog. At Whitestone, L I, midnight, calm; thick fog.

The corrected reading of the barometer (reduced to sea level) at New York city on Thursday, Jan 1, at 8 AM, as reported by the Signal Office, was twenty-nine and eighty-two hundredths (29.82) inches.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Business generally on Wednesday was of a half holiday character, though here and there a fair movement resulted. Rates were unchanged.

CHARTERS—Steamer Beechville (Br), phosphate, Charlotte Harbor to London, 16s; steamer St Marnock (Br), iron ore, Carthagena to Philadelphia, 10s, January; steamer St Dunstan (Br), same; steamer Gadestry (Br), case oil, Batoum to Java, 8d; ship J Weissenham (Ger), 12,000 bbls refined petroleum and naphtha, to London, 1s 4½d; Bark Belt (Br), 8,000 bbls refined petroleum and naphtha, to London; bark Noe (Ital), 3,250 bbls crude petroleum, New York to St Louis du Rhone, 2s 1½d; bark Wallace B Flint, case oil, New York to Anjer for orders, private terms; ship Gilcrux (Br), 90,000 cases refined petroleum, Philadelphia to Japan.

FOREIGN WEATHER AND FORECASTS.

LONDON, Jan 1, 1891—British barometric pressures are generally near normal, but falling decidedly in the Southwest of Ireland. The lowest pressure reported is 29.80 inches, at Dublin; the highest, 30.45, in Central Germany. Easterly winds and warmer, fair weather prevail in the British Islands, with no indications of any very important change to-morrow. Easterly winds are predicted for to-morrow in England South and Southwest and in the English and Irish channels.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Capt R Karloway, of steamer Rugia; Capt John Hedderwick, of steamer Circassia, and Capt H Leithauser, of steamer Bohemia, will please accept our thanks for reports and records of their ocean meteorological observations and steam notes made in co-operation with the HERALD Weather Service.

Mr O Hildebrand, third officer of steamer Rugia; Mr Jas Adams, second officer of steamer Circassia, and Mr P Winkimair, of steamer Bohemia, will also please accept our thanks for valued meteorological favors, and Capt R Karlowa, of steamer Rugia, for special weather report.

Capt J W Morris, of steamer Ailsa, will please accept our thanks for reports and records of his ocean meteorological observations and storm notes made in co-operation with the HERALD Weather Service and also for meteorological observations taken at Kingston, Ja, and Jacmel and Aux Cayes, Hayti.

The purser of steamer Niagara has our thanks for his favors.

FOREIGN COMMERCE OF NEW YORK FOR 1890.—The following tables show the number of arrivals of vessels from foreign countries at New York during the year